LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1876.

Conservative Established by D. R. Anthony January, 1861

part every State is only more unrepresent-ative in its architecture than another, it is very difficult for the buildings to be repre-

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1876.

# THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The Hartford Convent says the trunk and there is a better than ordinary market Bristow and the President. for it abroad, and there is, too, a competition that has jumped t'e traces of combination. Such being the case, it is natural that there should be activity on those decline in the amount of business. This is of the rest. It is not hard to account for.

decline, therefore, the Courant argues, is mour or Church. proof that the stocks on hand everywhere

inite evidence of the exhaustion of our seven hundred columns, and advertising for road to a renewed demand is through a property: The Journal should have given a diminished supply. If our supplies are lessened the demand is sure to increase, and that means business. There is "in the air" a certain feeling that we have reached the worst. People are not so blue as they were. And when the Presidential election excitement is over it is the general sentiment that permanent improvement will be well underway. That is the feeling, and it is likely to strengthen as it becomes evident that we have so drawn down our stocks on hand as to need replenishing every-

The magnificent crop of wheat that is just now being harvested, makes a very cheerful feeling throughout the West, and will furnish us the wherewith to buy goods, will, therefore, it is safe to assume be much larger this fall, than they have been for several years. Taken altogether, the business outlook is highly encouraging.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION Pursuant to agreement, the State Board of Education met at Valley Falls on the State Superintendent : Dr. Marvin, Chancellor of State University: Prof. John

The State board held its examination at five different points in the State, on the 6th and 7th of June, viz: Topeka, Manhat-Of the twenty-one candidates who applied every day.

I expected when I left home to find all I expected when I left home to fi tan, Emporia, Lawrence, and Leavenworth. Topeka, six at Lawrence, fourteen at Leavtan. Six of the candidates applied for three years' certificates, and fifteen for five take. Not only is the country well settled but it is well improved, and the fields of years. The names of the successful candidates who received three years' certificates

The following are the names of the can didates receiving five years certificates:

H W Spangler...
J Wickersham...
da A Ahlborn...
C M Arbuthnot...
James A Lane...
E J Lewis...
Herbert Griffin...
C C Ramsay...
J W Flemming...

The Board found the papers a decided improvement on those of former years,

country in Eastern Montana. It is said panied by supply trains, through that singular district, is altogether impracticable. Crazy Horse, with a large body of warriors, at least. The Montana pioneers maintain that no less than twenty-five thouand men could drive the savages
from the strongholds to which they have
fled. Supplied with an abundance of food. al fastnesses might defy the power of the Government for years. The indications are favorable for another Modoc war, only on fertile a genius as Captain Jack showed himself to be, this war upon which the Government has entered will not be a pastime for a day, but may be protracted for

A Washington special to the New York week. The Judge finds in the fact that tinctly refused to do so, evidence that the party does not believe in the wisdom of that law, but will eventually adopt some other method of bringing about specie payhis policy within the party. Judge Kelley a very appreciative roply. Mr. Kelley is stative of the Greenback Republicans, and like Mr. Phillips, of Kansas gives the ticket a cordial and enthusiastic support, without doing violence to his prin-

tion were regarded as favorable, it would be such a manner as to wound the sensibilities of any other candidate. His success, therefore, stirs up no bad feelings, and fans no animosities. The day after the conventions of the success. because of his Presidential aspirations, tion is commonly a day of strug-This is the explanation of the matter now gling resentments, muttered recrimina-tions, and bitter recollections. But this generally accepted by those best informed, times, and bitter recollections. But time there is no such political Blue Mon-

lines. But turn from them to the other finds that 48 of the 70 delegates believe railroads, and it is safe to say that the Gov. Tilden to be the strongest candidate, most of them are feeling a very perceptible and are determined to give him an earnest turned the cold shoulder; but Mr. Conksupport to the last. There is also an accertainly true of some, and may be assumed tive anti-Tildeu minority which will op-We have definitely contracted our business. his own State if nominated. Three of the It is no longer "we must contract and delegates, August Belmont, Augustus plan less extravagantly;" it is "we Schell, and John Kelly, decline to give their have contracted." The diminished trans- sentiments for publication. Gov. Tilden portation is one sign of one phase of con- is the second choice of five delegates and traction. It shows that we are doing less the third choice of two, all of whom are than we have done. But there is other for Judge Church or ex-Governor Seymour, evidence that we have contracted. It is the if either is a candidate. The principal anticurrent report that the fire insurance com- Tilden men are S. S. Cox, De Witt C. Litpanies all over the country are insuring less tlejohn, and Allen C. Beach. Mr. Cox is than they have been. It is safe to assume for Gov. Seymour first, Hendricks recond, that only an insignificant part of the busi- Thurman third, and Tilden last. Mesers. ness of the country goes uninsured. The Littlejohn and Beach are in favor of Sey-

## CHICAGO FOR SALE.

The Chicago Journal of the 19th publishes sequently moving. That we have such def- the delinquent tax list of the city, filling supplies is a very cheering thing. The sale nearly two hundred thousand pieces of small paragraph in the same issue, with the names of those - if there are any - who have paid their taxes.

# THE CENTENNIAL.

The July number of the Atlantic Monthly contains an excellent article on the Centennial, written by the editor, which will give the reader a better idea of the character of the great fair than anything else we have seen in print. We copy this morning a portion of the article.

# EDUCATIONAL.

Yale and Harvard are laying out all their intellectual energies in preparing for their boat race on the Connecticut river, at

# FROM THE WEST.

SMITH CENTRE, Kan., June 15th, 1876. FRIEND TIMES :- I left Cawker City, Mitchell county, Kan, early yesterday ing across the open high prairie to Smith Centre, the county seat of Smith county-The change in this portion of the State within the last four or five years, has been which five years ago was comparatively unknown and unsettled, has at the present writing, upwards of five thousand and two

the country west of Jewell and Mitchell counties sparsely settled and but little im-proved; but in this respect I find that I have been laboring under a very grave mis growing corn, wheat, rye, oats and barley Kansas is susceptible of sustaining an im-mense population. Crops of all kinds are looking finely, the people are hopeful and

pare favorably with any of the older settled do all in her power to encourage the buildwhat the people of both these counties would vote to aid in the construction of the

an opportunity offered them.

Political matters are warming up a little, and from present indications the Republican party of this corner of Kansas will be beard from this campaign, not only in the State and Congressional convention, but in the gressional honors in this part of the district. delegation will be a spirited one, with the chances in favor of Col. Phillips. Dr. J. M. Hodge, of Dickinson county, the present Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Kirwin is a candidate,

years, and cost the lives of thousands of men and the expenditures of millions of talked in regard to Congressional matters more than two counties west of the 6th principal meridian, and that they have very grave doubts of his being able to car-ry any. Hon, John Guthrie, Judge Bas-set, George T. Anthony and Maj. N. A. Adams, of Manhattan, are being talked of in connection with

A. Adams has a large number of warm friends in this locality. He is well and favorably known by many of the leading men in this and adjoining counties, and it the effort is made, I have no doubt about his ability to carry this corner of the State No other name is mentioned as yet in connection with the office of Secretary of State, except that of the Hon. Thos. H. Cavanaugh. He is well acquainted here, and will probably carry everything solid.

ton counties. Will try and write you again from the extreme frontier. Excuse this long letter, I shall be more brief in the

## The Day After. From the New York Tribune, June 20 ]

railway lines are reported to be doing a large business. The year's crop was large, the merit of being honorable, alike to Mr. time there is no such pointern business a week ago the merit of being honorable, alike to Mr. time there is no such pointern business a week ago were in every man's mouth have swallowed their reasonal disappointment the more their personal disappointment the more easily because they all have had to do the same thing together, and are prepared to help Gov. Hayes with all their might. If York delegation to St. Louis, the Herald pardoned than the others for resenting his ling goes into the canvass as an enthusias pose him by declaring that he cannot carry which was expected to follow his defeat has doubtless been indefinitely postponed. Mr. Blaine's friends and Mr. Morton's will both sustain the ticket with unaffected cor-diality; and though Mr. Bristow himself goes into retirement, Mr. Bristow's principal supporters express their satisfaction at the convention's work with unmistakable

> And finally the Democrats perceive that Hayes and Wheeler are candidates whom they will find it hard to beat. Their principal organ in this city advises them now to give up the expectation of attracting any part of the Independent vote. "No man in his senses," it declares, "in any part of the country, can any longer delude himself into the belief that any candidate whom the Democrats may nominate at St. Louis will be supported by the so-called Reform Re-publicans of the North and West;" and it calls, therefore, for a "strictly Democratic candidate," and a "strictly Democratic campaign"-phrases which every reader is at liberty to interpret for himself. In short, the more carefully one examines the situation, the clearer does it appear that the Convention at Cincinnati did the very best thing in its power to unite and strengthen the Republican party and to discourage the Democrats.

DETROIT, July 19, 1854.

[Correspondence of the Dai'y Union ]

ISAAC BUTIS, Esq.-Dear Sir: The Kansas party left Buffalo last evening on board the splendid new steamer "Plymouth Rock," this being her second trip. This morning, a meeting of the members of the company was held, for the purpose of finding out how many it consist d of, where they were from, their trade or occupation, and intentions as to settling in Kansas now. Minisand the purchases of western merchants Springfield, on the last day of this month. lets, lawyers, doctors, merchants, farmers, millers, blacksmiths, tailors, carpenters, shoemakers-most all trades were represented. The meeting voted thanks to the agents of the Western and New York Central railroads; also to C. E. Noble, agent, Buffalo; P. Homan, general agent of the Michigan Central Railroad Co.; Capt. W. morning, en route for this place, and had P. Doty, steward, and F Baker, clerk of the

> pleasant.
>
> I think the officers of the above companies are fully entitled to the complime paid them by the "Kansas Party." One of the company said they didn't know how to act gentlemently.
>
> We have just had a heavy rain which will render the ride from here to Chicago much more pleasant.
> All of these Kansas boys are hale, hearty ellows, of the right stripe and true Yan-ee grit, and will go for freedom, anyhow. Some of them have the tools requisite for their different trades, and will make a good begining. Don't think the work "back out" is in the vocabulary.

The Kansas Party. Sr. Louis, July 24, 1854. Issac Euris-Dear Sir: The Kansas Pioneer Party left Detroit at 8 P M., on though no doubt, many have died and do all in her power to encourage the building of the Kansas Central Railway. I firmly believe that the building of that road up the Solomon Valley as far west as Kirwin would do more toward building up Leavenworth and making it the great commercial m tropolis of Kansas, than would any other enterprise in which the people of that city could engage. I am informed by leading citizens of Mitchell county and of this county that there is no doubt but what the people of both these counties would vote to aid in the construction of the word would any the construction of the word would vote to aid in the construction of the word word and both these counties the City Hotel, Mr. Merritt, proprietor—to the mutual satisfaction of both parties. the mutual satisfaction of both parties.
We commence board on boat on Sunday morning; fare up to Kansas \$12, including board, which is higher than usual, owing to low water, many of the beats having hauled off. Last night many of the party slept on the boat, and this morning, nearly all of them have the Mosquito's Fax—as yet, however, no case has fields of corn, although they have had no proved fatal—Your correspondent took the precaution to sleep at the hotel, and

scaped unharmed.— Mississippi water is used wholly for

en of the world.
Some fanatical Southerners praise Iowa talk was principally among themselves, but the Kansas listeners were expected to reap the benefit of it. But nearly all of the

The Kansas river is navigable from four

thrive better under the administ free men than slaveholders. People here are disappointed character of the Pioneer Party. They find it composed of the very first-class mechanics, farmers, &c., and mostly men of means, and want to know if those to come are of the same class. We told them much better. The truth is, this Pioneer Party commands the respect of all with whom they come in contact. No drinking, except an occasional taste of brandy, as preventive of disease, and but one in the whole party who smokes. The weather here is decidedly warm going to visit a slave pen this afternoon.

D. R. A.

Davenport secretary. On motion, Dr. John were appointed a committee to express the sense of this party towards the Emigrant Aid Society, &c. The following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted:

vention, in justice to the President, for, had has never made enemies in the party, and has never made enemies in the party, and during the exciting deliberations of the tion, and when his prospects of a nomination were regarded as favorable, it would that he had not been regarded that he had not been requested to that he had not been requested to that he had not been requested to the had not been requested to the had not been requested to the had not been requested to resign.

\*\*In that no party numbering as many as this, family, in all stitudes of triumphant warfare, the hundred inconvention the superfluous ounce of superfluous metal on it; the mighty walking as case of sickness in the whole company. H. Cameron, Chairman.

The Viking race is not extinct, but the success, the man opportunity of gets the energies are refined and directed by which is success, therefore, stim up no bad feelings, and fins that may take the mighty West and the life-like details do their office with unerring that he had not been requested to resign.

\*\*The Viking race is not extinct, but the bar of the year, the display tributions for a poor orphan. "I," he added the remaining against proper names, etc., to help him to family, in all stitudes of triumphant warfunction, with not a superfluous ounce of sumplement and in dustrial results was amazing against proper names, etc., to help him to family, in all stitudes of triumphant warfunction, with not a superfluous ounce of sumplement and in dustrial results was amazing against proper names, etc., to help him to family, in all stitudes of triumphant warfunction, with not a superfluous ounce of sumplement and in dustrial results was amazing and then at form, with not a superfluous ounce of sumplement and it dustrial results was amazing and then at form, with not a superfluous ounce of sumplement and it dustrial results was amazing fare, abound, but there is one picture, the bar of the winds are refined and directed by which instantly and the convergence of sickness in the hundred in the

## Kansas, July 29, 1854. Isaac Burrs, Esq .: - Dear Sir : The Pio

neer party left St. Louis on the 22th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., and arrived at the mouth of the Missouri in time to see the mingling quarter less twain, nine feet, eight feet, six feet eight, four feet scant, three and a half feet, three feet light," and then we were fast on a sand-bar. A few revolutions of channel and all was right again. Soundings were made almost every hour. but we were very fortunate, and detained but little by sand-bars.

This river, from itf mouth to Kansas, a distance of 450 miles, is filled with snags and sand-bars, with a current running from four to six miles an hour, and the channel so change able that the morrow may find it On Tuesday, we passed Jefferson City, the capitol. It has only about 1,500 inhabitants, mostly second-class buildings, and its State house is inferior to our City Hall.

Thursday, one of the deck-hands jumped overboard and was drowned. He was sick Friday, we passed Wayne City. It has about 200 inhabitants, with hardly business enough to support a hotel and store; and yet I am told that it is really chartered as a

rity, and has its mayor.
FRIDAY, 7 P. M.—We arrived here all safe of the Kansas river, and west of the Missouri, about six miles wide, and tea miles long, north and south. It is mostly rolling lands, all well timbered; good farming land for wheat, corn, oats, &c., which are now raised in considerable quantities by the Indians, many of whom are half-breeds. Some of them are quite rich, and live in good brick houses. We visited Abelard Guthrie, of whom your readers have already heard, and found him a whole-souled man, ready and willing to give us all desired in formation. He speaks highly of this Ter-ritory—has visited much of it himself, and is, therefore, fully posted. The Wyandotte Reserve is still held by the Indians, and is not, therefore, open to the settlers, but a treaty is in contemplation. The party start, to-night, for the Territory.
Yours, &c.,
D. R. A.

WAKAROOSA SETTLEMENT, KANSAS TERRITORY, Aug. 5, '54. ) ISAAC BUTTS, Esq.,-Dear Sir : Here we desires of the most sanguine of our party sas; that the people of Missouri were deter-mined at all hazard to prevent the settling of Kansas Territory by the emigrants from the Northern States. They told us horri-ble stories about the barrenness of the soil; the scarcity of woodlands and water; that ought a mosquito bar, but as yet have had no use for them)-and in the same breath they told us that the Territory was overrun Sherman House—saw nothing of cholera, purchase oxens, horses, wagons, and etc. and carriage, and took the party to his home, and sold them property to the amount of \$300. Still I would not convey, amount of \$300. Still I would not convey, the idea that there is no ill feeling, for there is; but it comes from the ignorant classes. migration to Kansas from the Northern States-men of the first standing in Kansas and Westpoint assure me of the fact. Now as to Territory; the first 50 miles west of the Missouri line, and south of Kansas River, is the Shanneen Reserve,— for which a treaty is in progress, and it is thought will soon be ratified, giving to each thought will soon be ratified, giving to each thought will soon be ratified, giving to each the description one building to another, and, if

sell. This tract is rolling prairie and wood lands. The Indians have some beautiful About 30 miles west is the Wakaroosa River, which empties into the Kansas Mississippi water is used wholly for drinking purposes. I inquired if it was filtered? Oh, we put it into a barrel and let it settle! This kind of filter is simple and no doubt superior to Kedzie's; at any rate, the water is much richer

All accounts agree as the richness of Kansas—say 'tis almost equal to the Platte purchase which is here said to be the garden of the world. I think it would represent this country exactly. We find many springs of excellent water. I have traveled over and obtained reliable information of this Territory for 150 miles west, and 40 north and south,

Excel, made six trips to to Fort Kiley dur-ing last summer, carrying government stores. As to our reception by the actual settlers, I have yet to see the man who has not expressed himself in favor of all the emigration from the east that could be induced to come, and four-fifths of the actual settlers are in favor of Kansas being a free State. S. N. Wood, Esq., whose letter you have seen in the New York Tribune,

D. R. A.

D. R. A.

St. Louis, July 24th, 1854.

A meeting of the Kansas party was held at the City Hotel this morning. Hugh Cameron was appointed chairman and E.

Cameron was appointed chairman and E.

D. R. A.

Persons moving into this country, will have to go without some of the luxuries of life, but this will only tend to make them healthier and happier in the end; and the result will be, that every actual settler moving into this Territory, and making a good selection, will soon have a farm worth from five to ten dollars per acre.

Note:

No. R. A.

Persons moving into this country, will have to go; one longs to clasp him back into hopeless bondage. Then there is the wax Cleopatra in the Annex: an image to bring tears to the eyes of the legislative gentlement who lately proposed to abolish the study of the nude in our State drawing-rehools. It will not do to describe the expense.

The correspondent of the London Times at Shanhai says: "I have more than once referred to the progress of a Chinesse news-paper which is published at Shanahai wade."

Automy (the designatus printed explanation handed you by the attendant says (assar) in her barge, fanned by a black slave, and attended by a single Cupid, whose ruff, as he moves his head, shows the

which is well within their means, instead of the extravagant nonsense which gossip now circulates under that designation, and Mr. Major deserves all good wishes for the success of his enterprise."

In one respect we trust the St. Louis convention will be managed differently from

Exposition. The English, who invented it, and well. Stopped at the Union Hotel, the only public house in town—board, \$1.25 per and noble name does not quite serve for us,

cular railway whose engines hissed and hooted at points above the confusion, and with the wheeled chairs in which the ladies, huddling their skirts under their umbrel-las, were trundled back and forth among the freight cars of the Pennsylvania Railany such notion of multitude. From day ever incommoded one, except perhaps in the narrow corridors of the Art Hall, and the like passages of the Annex to that

ized our observations on a first day. riving at something altogether such, namely, as that of a great deal of beauty in the architecture. The Agricul-tural Hall we did not see till next day, and ness, in spite of its huge extent, which is as near grace as it might hope to come; and the Machinery Hall has the beauty of a most admirable fitness for its purpose. Building, where the view, from the floor at least, is more broken. The Art Hall, which is otherwise conventionally well enough, is disfigured by the colossal bronzes

"Non ragioniam di lor, ma guarda e passa." The show of sculpture within seems to have been almost entirely left to the coun-tymen of Michel Angelo, who are here reposan eagle much too small for him. The group is in plaster; the agle life-size and the Washington some six feet high from the middle up; having no occasion for legs in the attitude chosen, Washington thriftilly dispenses with them. The poor man who made this thing is so besotted with it as to have placarded his other works, "By the sculptor of the Washington." This is not his fault, perhaps, and I am not so sure after all that his Washington is as bad as the bronze statue of Emacipation (I suppose), a most offensively Frenchy negro, who has broken his chain, and spreading both his arms and

Bismarck, and the other Chiefs of Police, swollen with prodigious majesty and self-stisfaction, while a poor little Frenchman, with his hat in one hand and a paper in the other, comes creeping abjectly up the slope, half lowed to the earth and not dar-sistence. In the midst of this ineffably intelligence. In the midst of this ineffably strong mechanism is a chair where the engineer sits reading his newspaper, as in a peaceful bower. Now and then he lays down his paper and clumbers up one of the stairways that cover the framework, and ing to lift his eyes to the imperial presence. It is a picture to make any Frenchman body with a drop of oil, and goes down again and takes up his newspaper; he is sissippi river by daylight. For several miles between the junction the yellow, of the latter were too largely monopolized by local clubs and citizens of the place, to

and more anxious few struggle for logical precision, reflecting that you cannot go to a Centennial, any more than you can go to a Millenial. These entangle themselves in International Exhibition, or talk of the lost of the

but their best pictures are for our plea-sure and not their profit; they are owned Our Exposition. The English, who invented it, and have a genius for simplicity (in some things), called the first international exhibition the World's Fair. But this simple and noble name does not quite serve for us, since our World's Fair means the commember of which we over the sight of the commember of the sight of t Our fir t general impressions of the differsince our World's Fair means the commemoration of our hundredth national anniversary; and so, at last, Centennial is the best name, in spite of its being no name at all, manded the spite of its being no nam name, in spite of its being no name at all,
The Centennial is so far peculiar in other
ways that one may fitly give one's self the
benefit of a doubt whether it is wholly advantageous to have seen other world's fairs
in order to the intelligent appreciation of
this; whether, in fact, it were not better
never to have seen anything of the sort
never to have seen anything of the sort
before. We will assume, for the present before. We will assume, for the present writer's purpose, that this is so. We may even go a step further and suppose that one's acquaintance with the Centennial is to be most fortunately formed upon a dull, drizzling day, somewhat cold and thoroughly unpleasant, like the 17th of May, for example. On that day, a week after the opening of the show, the first impressent was certainly that of disorder and incompleteness, and the Centennial indication was certainly that of disorder and nothing to do but to grow upon the visitor's like me. The paths were broken and unfinished, and the tough, red mud of the chincalities of art may enjoy them. It all the buildings. Carts employed in the construction came and went everywhere, on easy terms alike with the trains of the circular railway whose engines hissed and hooted at points above the confusion, and hooted at points above the confusion of the confusi

something; their pictures tell stories, and suggest stories when they do not tell them. I leave to skilled criticism the discussion of their comparative artistic meri's, and bankment with the flat of their spades; and ironical sign-boards in all directions ordered you to keep oil the grass on spaces apparently dedicated to the ceramic arts. Even if these grassless spots had been covered with tender herbage, there seemed not erough people present to justify the vigner of the property of t the 19th, by the Michigan Central Randroad, W. H. Hopper, conductor, who attended to his duties in a quiet gentlemanly manner. Owing to the detention of the Chicago train we did not get here till the St. Louis train had left, consequently, we St. Louis train had left, consequently, we show in passed the famous resolution. felt that American art had made vast advances on the technical side, but that it lacked what English art has got from its intimate association with literature; that it was not political; that generally its subjects were seen, not deeply felt and thought; it wanted charm.

Of the French pictures the most striking were the horribly fascinating Rispah defending her dead Sons from the Vulture, a powerful achievement of ghastly fancy, painted with prodigious realism and knowledge—and Carolus Duran's deliciously fasedge—and Carolus Duran's deliciously fascinating portrait of Mademoiselle Croisette
(of the Theatre Francaise) on horseback.
Comparatively few of the pictures were yet cinating portrait of Mademoiselle Croisette (of the Theatre Francaise) on horseback. Comparatively few of the pictures were yet in position, and the display had nothing of the strongly distinctive quality of the English. Whole rooms devoted to the French were barred against the public, but enough was visible to emphasize the national taste for the nude. When one caught sight of this in paintings just unpacked and standing against the wall, it was as if the subjects had been surprised before they had time to dress for the Centennial, so strongly is the habit of being clothed expressed in the modern face. In the Austrian room were some needless exposures, for which

We saw them not only at the Centennial, out saying; and I say nothing of the disbut also on the trains, going to and from the lovely country place in which our favored lines were cast during our sojourn.

New England has so many other advandance of the publishing houses; books were cast during our sojourn.

But I heard from persons less disdanful of literature that the show of bookthe vast and rather cumbrous gorgeousness of the Homage of Venice Queen Catharine vored lines were cast during our sojourn. New England has so many other advantages that one may freely own she is but a barren stock in comparison with the fertile Pennsylvanian country. With us, even Nature is too conscientious to waste any-location meagreness the frolic all of which were pretty, and contributed all of which were pretty, and contributed all of which were pretty, and contributed all of which were pretty. ern sentiment, with the dark water and the birchen shade. From Mexico and South America there were curious specimens of the theatrico-historical, such as used to please us fifty years ago, and some portraits of national statesmen, interesting for their evident faithfulness. Italy had sent no pictures that commended themselves to special remembrance. Her strength—or her weakness—was her sculpture, which had at its best the character of illustration. I believe there were few things ideal, and with all the exquisite execution and pleasing fancifulness of conception, the capricious and all night long the incessant trains came and went upon that wonderful Pennsylvafulness of conception, the capricious and the absurd intolerably superabounded. Indeed, England alone of all the foreign most prosperous commonwealth to and fro. countries had sent of her best art to the From the passenger's point of view it is the coeded at home.

The Horticultural Hall, whither we went from the Art Gallery, is one of the buildings which are to remain, and its lovely architecture, in which the light arabesque forms express themselves in materials of charming colors, merits permanence. It is extremely pleasing, and is chiefly pleasing as architecture for the show of plants is not very striking to the unbotanized observer, who soon wearies of palms and cactuses and urattainable bananas, and who may not have an abiding joy in an organ played by electricity, with a full orchestral accompaniment similarly operated. Far more beautiful than anything in the hall was the great bed of English azaleas near it, as delicate and tender and rare in the color as the lovely English pictures. At the fact that these and a houseful of rhododendrons

The silver jewelry was as airily pretty and elegant in device and workmanship as the ferent kinds of Mississippi wood. We came have anything characteristic to say for itself. But in a country where for the most dulged their stalwart poetry in an iron ship fashioned like the old Viking craft, and all equipped with iron, at whose prowstood the effigy of Leif Ericsson:-

# "His helmet was of iron, and his gloves Of iron, and his breastplate and his greaves And tassets were of iron, and his shield; In has left hand he beld an iron spear."

miles between the junction the yellow, muddy waters of the Missouri follow the west bank of the river, while the clear waters of the Mississippi run on the east bank, seeminglyto reluctant mingle, as oil and water. We had barely commenced stemming the rapid current of the Missouri, besignal to throw the lead. Soundings were unable to obtain admission, because the people of Cincinnati had been furnished with the seem furnished with the seem for the pilot gave one stroke of the Missouri, besignal to throw the lead. Soundings were unable to other localities. It should not be forgotten that men and made, and we heard the cry, "Mark twain, quarter less twain, nine feet, eight feet, eight feet, eight feet, eight feet eight four feet exant, three and a his slaves to litou, and his slowers could by local clubs and citizens of the place, to which the exclusion of visitors from abroad. People who had traveled hundreds of miles, at the exclusion of visitors from abroad. People which the convention, which it comes, to cur and his slowers and this semblance of humanity too often, they had basets were of tron, and his sheets was of iron, and his proved from the place, to by the singularly offensive despotism from the place. When him past all semblance of humanity too often, the foreign data seeds were of tron, and his sheets was of iron, and his sheets and tassets were of tron, and his sheets was of iron, and his sheets. It has left hand be held and the exclusion of visitors from abroad. People with his lightest touch. It is, alas: what the Afreet has done to humanity too often, the which it comes, to cur and his sheets. And tassets were of tron, and his sheets was of iron, and his sheets was of iron, and his sheets. And tassets were of tron, and his sheets. It has left hand be held and the which it when him past all semblance of the untrust of the which the strength which it can be held to obtain a strength has be favors extended to other localities. It should not be forgotten that men awomen who come here to see the sights of next week are the invited guests of St. Louis, and, as such, are entitled to precedence of our own citizens in the matter of accommodation within the hall of the convention. Cincinnati was both rude and unjust to the strangers within her gates. We hope St. Louis will not follow her example.

A Sennight of the Centennial.

[From the Atlantic Monthly.]

A Sennight of the Centennial is what every one calls

The Centennial is what every one calls

Total), as a prorez reprisal upon us; but I skill and invention; and wherever else the would fain whisper in the ears of those are mational bird is mute la one's breast, here the invited guests of St. There is nothing else among the works of art that I can recollect, calculated to would anyone's national sensibilities. To be sure, Mr. Robbermel does not spare huge in the armon fail to utter his pride and content. It would be a barren place without think and the Swedish departments were, then. It would be a barren place without the Mericans are guilty. There is nothing else among the works of art that I can recollect, calculated to the think and that the next of those standard content. It would be a barren place without think and the Swedish departments were, then the Swedish departments were, then the Swedish departments were, of course, the life-size figures illustrative of the building, which shad some son's charming stories, to look at these virilly course, the life size figures illustrative of the building, which had something in this and the Swedish departments were, of course, the life size figures illustrative of the building, which had something in this and the suggest fourse, the life size figures illustrative of the building, which had something our own contributions; the superior elegance, aptie The Centennial is what every one calls of the great fair now open at Philadelphia. The rooms devoted to the English pictures were most delightful. There were many works of their masters; they had do you like the Centennial?" Some politer and more anxious few struggle for logical anxious few struggle for logi and ornaments of barbaric gold—which, in this case, were actual heirlooms descended from the groom," laughingly explained the

ments and furnishing; there are many actual relies of the Pilgrim days, all of which the est. There was among other things the

their motions, their speech, their dress, amidst the fantastic forms of those bedeviled arts of theirs, affected one like the like the rational industry and illustrative of the wood in the lowest relief; but it is very illed arts of theirs, affected one like the things of a capricious dream. It would be inational civilization; moreover, they are interesting to know what they thought of us spectators. We saw but one Jap in his national costume: a small, lady-handed carpenter, who wrought with tools of eccentric uses upon one of the show-cases, and now and then darted a disgusted look through his narrow eye slits at the observer; he had his name neatly lettered on the back of his coat and it is the fault of the stranged. Yet, with all the richness and the place of the same neatly lettered on the show cases, and are tastefully and intelligibly ordered.

It was not possible, when we saw it, to judge the French department as a whole, and I ought not, perhaps, to speak of it at all, since so much of it was incompletely arranged. Yet, with all the richness and the back of his coat and it is the fault of the sex than the less successful features of the exhibition. American paintings in comparison many of the English, enough people present to justify the vigilance that guarded them; but I think this was an illusion to which the vastness of the whole area and its irregular shape and surface contributed. There were probably fifteen thousand visitors that day, but many thousand more dispersed over the grounds and scattered tispersed over the grounds and scattered tispersed over the grounds and scattered through the different buildings would have given nowhere the impression of a crowd. With my simple Bostonian experiences as

> display. There are almost as many attac-tive show-cases and pavilions as in the to better advantage. Then there is obvious great silver-working houses did justice to the nation which owns the Nevada mines. It proved our capacity for rising equal to to walk down the long avenue of mowing prime," resplendent in varnished fine woods roof upon the carpet and shining metals of and retouching in an amiable dessolation, we partook almost insupportably of his denegligence of the management, and were not restored to our habitual mood of unlargely owing to the handsomeness of the show-cases and pavilions. The finest of these were American. We were thought to critical enjoyment until we came to our fav-orite case of sugar-cured hams, a glass case in which hung three or four hams richly

the general display gained by this error.

In the middle of the building a band played many hours every day, and over all, with his baton and both arms extended, perpetually triumphed the familiar person of Mr. Gilmore, whom one fancied partially consoled for his lost Coliseums by the plastic arts in their serious tempers. The most artistic use of any material was in no wise comparable to that of our Jubilees. The sparseness of the visitors was more apparent than real, as seen from the organ loft at the end of the building or from the galleries overlooking the central space, but it is worth while to suffer the illusory regret produced by this appearance be interesting to know whether this most tasteful display was the work of an Ameri can. Vastly and more simply impressive was a wholly different exhibition from in order to enjoy the magnificent coup d'ail which was to be gained only from those of the soil in several counties of the State had occurred. Accordingly there it was State buildings, of which, generally speak-ing, it is hard to detect at once the beauty

canvased, not in the ordinary yellow linen, but in silk of crimson, white and gold.

ing, it is hard to detect at once the beauty or occasion. Doubtless the use could be discovered by public or representative bodies from the various States. The most picturesque building is that of New Jersey; that of Massachusetts was comfortable and complete, which most of the others were not. The Michigan building promies to be handsome; the Ohio building has some meaning in being of Ohio stores, and it is west Virginia building is observable for its exterior display of native woods. But really the most interesting of these apparations and the strength of the products toth really and manufactured and raw materials shows of the manufactured and raw materials. To remember one was to forget a thousand, and yet each was worthy to be seen. I remember The Bay Aller.

The man have very tribeas, june 30 for the region of the Republican paper which politically and many to the control of the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party" from the New York Tribeas, june 30 for the "Kamas Piconer Party"